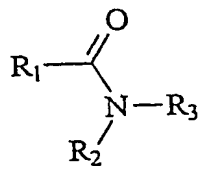
CLAIMS

1. Compounds of the general formula (I):



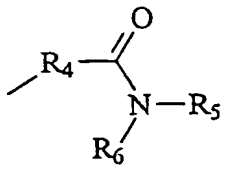
(I

their enantiomers, diastereoisomers, racemates and mixtures thereof, in which:

(a) R1 may be

(1) a linear or branched alkyl radical, saturated or with from 1 to 6 double bonds, a monocyclic or polycyclic alkyl or alkenyl radical, or an aryl, arylalkyl or heterocyclic radical having one or more heteroatoms, the radicals optionally being substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, acylamide, keto, nitro, alkoxy, halogen, mercapto, alkylthio, alkyldithio or aryldithio, $-N^{+}R7R8R9\ Z^{-}$ in which R7, R8 and R9 are identical to one another or different and may be alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl radical, and $Z^{-}$ is the anion of a pharmaceutically acceptable organic or inorganic acid;

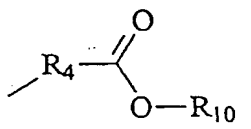
(2) a group of formula (II):



(II

in which R4 is a linear or branched alkylene radical saturated or with from 1 to 6 double bonds, a cycloalkylene or cycloalkenylene radical, or an aryl, arylalkyl or heterocyclic diradical with one or more heteroatoms, the radicals optionally being substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, acylamide, keto, nitro, alkoxy, halogen, mercapto, alkylthio, alkyldithio, or aryldithio, R5 and R6 have the meanings given below for R2 and R3, respectively, or R5 is a group of formula -Y-OH, where Y has the meaning described below in point (c);

(3) a group of formula (III):



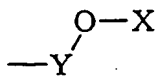
(III

in which R4 has the meanings described above and R10 is hydrogen or a linear or branched alkyl radical or an

arylalkyl radical, in which, when R10 is hydrogen, the resulting carboxylic group may optionally be salified with an organic or inorganic base to form a pharmaceutically acceptable salt;

(b) R2 is selected from hydrogen or an alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl radical;

(c) R3 is a group of formula (IV):



(IV)

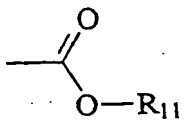
in which:

Y is a linear or branched alkylene radical, optionally substituted with one or more phenyl groups, possibly substituted with one or more hydroxy and/or alkoxy groups;

X is selected from:

(1) the radical of a cycloalkyl-ether or cycloalkylthio-ether with a ring of from 3 to 7 members, possibly substituted and possibly comprising a second heteroatom;

(2) a group of formula (V):

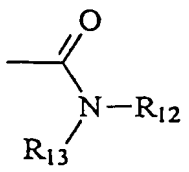


(V

in which R11 is selected from: a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical, possibly containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms, which may be identical to one another or different, a monocyclic or polycyclic alkyl radical, an arylalkyl radical, an aryl radical or a heterocyclic radical which is aromatic or completely or partially saturated, having one or more heteroatoms, the radicals optionally being substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, amino, acylamino, keto, ureide, guanidino, nitro, alkoxy, halogen, $-O-PO_3H_2$, $-O-PO_2H_2$, $-O-SO_3H$, $-SO_3H$, mercapto, alkylthio, alkyldithio, aryldithio, azido, -NHR9, -NR7R8, $-N^+R7R8R9\ Z^-$, in which $Z^-$ is the anion of a pharmaceutically acceptable organic or inorganic acid and R7, R8 and R9 are as defined above or R7 and R8 may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, a ring of from 3 to 7 members, possibly containing other heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen, the nitrogen possibly being substituted by an alkyl, benzyl or hydroxyethyl radical, and in which the basic and acid groups present

molecule may possibly be salified with organic or inorganic acids and bases, respectively, to form pharmaceutically acceptable salts;

(3) a group of formula (VI):



(VI

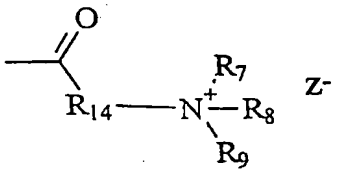
in which:

(i) R12 is selected from: a linear or branched alkyl or alkenyl radical possibly containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms which may be identical to one another or different, a mono- or polycyclic alkyl radical, an arylalkyl radical, an aryl radical or a heterocyclic radical which is aromatic or completely or partially saturated, having one or more heteroatoms, the radicals optionally being substituted with one or more groups selected from hydroxy, amino, acylamino, keto, ureide, guanidino, nitro, alkoxy, -O-$C_6H_4$-W, halogen, -O-$PO_3H_2$, -O-$PO_2H_2$, -O-$SO_3H$, -$SO_3H$, mercapto, alkylthio, alkyldithio, aryldithio, azido, -NHR9, -NR7R8, -N$^+$R7R8R9 $Z^-$, in which $Z^-$ is the anion of a pharmaceutically acceptable organic

or inorganic acid, and R7, R8 and R9 are as defined above or R7 and R8 may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, a ring of from 3 to 7 members, possibly containing other heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen, possibly substituted with an alkyl, benzyl or hydroxyethyl radical, in which W is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, nitro, halogen, and hydroxy, and in which the basic and acid groups present in the molecule may possibly be salified with organic or inorganic acids and bases, respectively, to form pharmaceutically acceptable salts;

R13 has, independently, the meanings of R12, or may be hydrogen;

(4) a group of formula (VII):

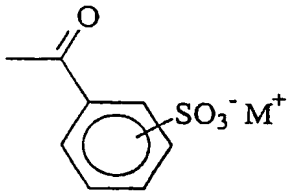


(VII

in which R14 is selected from: a linear or branched alkylene or arylalkylene radical, possibly substituted with a hydroxy group or -O-CO-R15, in which R15 is an alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl radical, R7, R8 and R9 are as

defined above, or R7 and R8 may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, a ring of from 3 to 7 members as defined above, and $Z^-$ is a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic anion;

(5) a group of formula (VIII):



(VII

in which the $-SO_3^-$ group may be in the ortho, meta or para position relative to the keto group, and $M^+$ is a pharmaceutically acceptable inorganic or organic cation.

2. Compounds according to Claim 1 in which R2 and R5 are identical to one another.

Sub A1

3. Compounds according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which R3 and R6 are identical to one another.

4. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 in which

R1 is a saturated or mono-unsaturated alkyl radical with from 1 to 23 carbon atoms, preferably from 13 to 15

carbon atoms.

5. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, in which
R4 is a saturated or mono-unsaturated alkylene radical with from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 6 to 14 carbon atoms.

Sub A1

6. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 5, in which R7, R8 and R9 are an alkyl or alkenyl radial with from 1 to 7 carbon atoms, preferably a methyl group.

7. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which
R10 is an alkyl radical with from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

8. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 7, in which
R2 is an alkyl or alkenyl group with from 1 to 7 carbon atoms.

9. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, in which
Y is an alkylene radical with from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, preferably from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

10. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 9, in which, when X is a cycloalkyl-ether or thio-ether, it has a ring with 5 or 6 members, preferably selected from tetrahydropyran-2-yl, tetrahydrofuran-2-yl, tetrahydrothiopyran-2-yl, tetrahydrothiofuran-2-yl, 4-methoxytetrahydropyran-2-yl, or 1,4-dioxan-2-yl.

Sub A1

11. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 10, in which R11 or R12 are an alkyl or alkenyl radical with from 1 to 25 carbon atoms possibly containing from 1 to 5 heteroatoms selected from sulphur, oxygen and nitrogen.

12. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 11, in which R7 and R8 form, together with the nitrogen atoms to which they are bound, a ring having from 5 to 7 members, possibly containing a further nitrogen atom which is non-substituted or is substituted by a methyl or ethyl group.

13. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 12, in which the -NR12R13 group is selected from piperidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, piperazinyl and hydroxyethylpiperazinyl groups.

14. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 13, in

which R14 is an alkylene radical with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, preferably from 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

15. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 14, in which R15 is an alkyl or alkenyl radical with from 1 to 7 carbon atoms.

16. Compounds according to any one of Claims 1 to 15 for use as medicaments.

17. Compounds according to Claim 16, for use as drugs with agonist activity in relation to the CB2 cannabinoid receptors.

18. Compounds according to Claim 17, for use, alone or in association with functional agonists of the peripheral CB1 receptor, as drugs for the treatment of inflammatory processes, and also those with a hyperalgic component, both with a neurogenic basis and with an immunogenic basis, associated with immuno-inflammatory and neurodegenerative pathological conditions and pathological conditions in which a non-psychomimetic effect of cannabinoids mediated either by CB2 receptors or by peripheral CB1 receptors is noted.

Sub A1

19. Use of the compounds according to anyone of Claims 1 to 15 as cosmetic additives.

add A2